Shinabarger Family History

Fourth Generation
Simon Peter Shinabarger – Spreading Roots
1821-1902

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It is unknown if "Ashland John" Shinabarger fought during any of the Indian Wars. He would have been young for the American Revolution 1765-1783, though he could have fought at age 17 in its final battles in 1781. No record exists for his involvement in the Indian Wars, except for the Wayne Co. Ohio references to his blockhouse during that time. Nor is there reference to duty for the War of 1812. His sons were fortunate to have reached maturity during a time of relative peace through the first part of the 1800s. However, this good fortune was not to be for the grandsons of John Shinabarger. Civil war, westward expansion and family fragmentation will spread the descendants of "Ashland John" further west.

In summary of Chapter 3, Jacob and Hannah (Heller) Shinabarger arrived into LaPorte/Porter County Indiana between 1833-1835. There they purchased good farmland and raised their ten children. Jacob died by 1845 at the age of about 50 and left his wife Hannah with several young children.[1] The older sons appear to fill the void, later becoming successful farmers and family men themselves. Each sibling's life paints a picture of the history of their era.

Children of Jacob and Hannah (Heller) Shinabarger:

1. John H. Shinabarger - 1818 OH
2. Susannah Shinabarger - 30 Jan 1820 Wayne Co. OH
3. Simon Peter Shinabarger - 26 Jan 1821 Jackson, Wayne, OH
4. Anson Shinabarger - 1826 Wayne Co. OH
5. Jacob Shinabarger Jr. - 29 Mar 1827 Wayne Co. OH
6. Reason Shinabarger - 22 March 1830 Wayne Co. OH
7. Thomas Newton Shinabarger - - 22 October 1834 OH
8. Peter Heller Shinabarger - 1838 Marshall Co. IN
9. William Shinabarger – 30 Nov 1841 Porter Co. IN
10. Helen Shinabarger - 31 Dec 1845 Porter Co. IN

[1] There is no proof that Jacob died but he did disappear from all records at that time.

John H. Shinabarger was born in 1818 in Wayne Co. OH. He first appears in the 1830 Federal Census within the home of his parents, Jacob and Hannah Heller Shinabarger. John arrived with his parents into Marshall Co. then moved into Porter Co. between the years of 1833 and 1836. John married Sarah Ann Shaffler Bailey in 1855 in Marshall Co. IN.

1836 - "In September, 1836, a road was established from the northeast corner of Section 22, Town 33, Range 7, to Portersville; Isaac Morgan, Henry Rinker and John Shinabarger, Viewers"[2] John would have been about age 18. A Land Deed to John H. from his parents, Jacob and Hannah Heller Shinabarger, was registered in Marshall Co. IN.[3]

1841 - John's father Jacob Shinabarger moved his family to the Westville area of LaPorte Co. before making a final move to Coburg in Porter Co. where Jacob is thought to have died in 1845.

1848 - In Porter County News of Oct 27, 1848: John Shinabarger sited for delinquent lands in Center Twp.

1850 - First Baptist Church of Valparaiso - old records - John Sheinberger, received by letter 9 Feb 1850.

1850 - There were many miners in Negro Bar, Sacramento, CA including a 31-year-old Miller Shenneberger born IN (a cousin). In Mississippi Bar, Sacramento Co. there are J. Shenneburger age 37 IN and Morris Shenneburger age 30 IN. Suspect that this is John H. Unknown relationships but a possible source of John's "gold fever" to come.

1855 - John H. married Sarah Ann Shaffler Bailey on 1 Oct in Plymouth, Marshall Co. IN. Sarah was born about 1823 in PA. and was previously married to David Andrew Bailey in 1841. David died 6 Jan 1854 leaving Sarah with 6 young children. Two of Sarah and David's daughters later marry sons of Jacob and Hannah Shinabarger. Sarah marries a third time to Abner Bunnell in 1878.

John H. and Sarah have three children, John S. in 1857, Benjamin in 1859, and a daughter Sarah Belle Shinabarger in 1863.

John and Sarah lived in Marshall Co. after their marriage and later moved to Steamburg in Jackson Township, Porter Co. "At one time it (Steamburg) was as large as five houses and a store. When the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad was built, a station was established over the line in Washington Township, and Steamburg united with Coburg by moving over, and thus lost its name and identity.... In 1836, a man named Shinabarger (brother Simon Peter) lived where Steamburg was built later, and entertained travelers, but did not keep a regular tavern."[4]

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[2] "Counties of Porter and Lake, Indiana: Historical and Biographical" 1882. Goodspeed and Blanchard

[3] Correspondent Mary Shinabarger Keel, granddaughter of Jacob: "found land deed to him in Marshall Co." June 1964.

[4] "Counties of Porter and Lake, Indiana: Historical and Biographical" 1882. Goodspeed and Blanchard

1860 - Federal Census Jackson Twp. Porter Co. IN: John is 42, Sarah A. 37, In home are Sarah's children from previous marriage to David Bailey: Mary M. 14, George W. 12, Julia F. 7, and her children with John: John S. 3 and Benjamin 1. John is a Master Carpenter.

1869 - John and his family moved to CA in search of gold sometime after 1860. Sarah wrote a letter to her daughter Sophia Bailey Shinabarger (married to John's brother) from Kern Co. CA dated 18 July 1869. They were living around Linns Valley, Glennville, Kern Co., west over the mountains from Kern Valley. The letter was in possession of a nephew, Ambrose Shinabarger, Jacob Jr.'s son. Letter inquired about Mary and Andrew (her children by David Bailey).

According to Ambrose (Ambrose White Shinabarger, John's nephew) "John H. came to Steamburg 1830 from Wooster, OH. John H. went to CA to mine for gold; gold was discovered near Las Vegas. The gold mine was at the edge of Superstition Mountain. On John's way back to Indiana, after burying his cabin by a land slide before he left, the travelers were held up by bandits dressed as indians and John was killed. John had as much gold as a strong man could lift."[5]

"One of Grandpa Simon Peter's brothers went to Calif and won land in a gamble. "Partner to a Gates of California. Had a store and Gates was a gambler who held Sadia Madria, CA - San Anita race track." [6] Nothing found in the history of Santa Anita Race Track supports this family rumor.

1870-1873 - John. H. Shinabarger has died. Date and place unknown. Following the history of his wife and daughter, it is likely John died in California before a return to IN.

1873 - Death of John's brother, Peter. Peter's Will probated 1873 and names all brothers and sisters but Anson and John. It appears both Anson and John predeceased Peter.

1878 – Widow Sarah has returned from California. She married on 22 Dec 1878 in Valparaiso, Center Twp., Porter Co. to Abner Bunnell of California.[7] Abner may be the Bunnell in 1850 Union Twp. Porter Co. "*Bunnell - Shinabarger at Baptist Parsonage Dec. 22, 1878 by Rev. E.S. Riley. Mr. Abner Bunnell of California and Mrs. Sarah A. Shinaberger of Valparaiso*."[8]

Abner Bunnell's movements can be followed up until his death in 1890 Chico, Butte Co. CA. It seems he returned to CA after 1880. Abner first married Sarah J. Colerick in 1844 and his family remained in Butte Co. This wife Sarah J. died after 1870. After his marriage to Sarah Ann, Abner returned to CA by 1880 where he is living with his son in White Co. IN. No sign of his present wife, Sarah Ann Bailey Shinabarger Bunnell.

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[5] Ambrose White Shinabarger, son of John's brother Jacob. Ambrose 1884-1961 corresponded with researcher Vera Shinabarger Bunyard about his family history.

[6] Correspondent Lily Shinabarger Jackson, granddaughter of Simon Peter Shinabarger. 1960s

[7] Marriage License Book, Book 2, page 229; Porter Co. IN Marriage License Records Vol 5, pg. 399

[8] "Porter Co. Vidette" 9 Jan 1879 (Marriage License Records Vol 5, pg 399. (spelled *Burnell*).

Abner Bunnell died 1890 in Butte Co. and his estate is probated there. Buried in Paradise Cemetery, Paradise, Butte Co. CA. "His residence in Butte county has been of late years near Biggs, though he formerly resided on the ridge above Pentz. Some six months ago he removed to Chico, being in feeble health, and has since declined gradually, until death came yesterday, more from old age and feebleness than any other cause. Mr. Bunnell leaves a wife, and also three daughters and two sons, all married and with families."[9]

It does not appear that Sarah Ann Bailey Shinabarger followed her husband back to CA, and if so she did not stay. Unknown if she is the "wife" referred to in the obituary when Abner died.

1882 - John Shinabarger and Sarah's daughter, Sarah Belle Shinabarger, married John Alexander Glenn in Porter Co., IN on 12 April 1882. John Alexander was the son of James Madison Glenn who was a founder and namesake for the town of Glennville and the Postmaster of Linns Valley Posey Post Office in 1860. Sarah returned to CA after her marriage but eventually divorced Glenn by 1887.

1924 - Sarah Ann Shaffler Bailey Shinabarger died. She is buried as "Mother Bailey" at the Westville Cemetery in LaPorte Co., IN. The "Mother" Bailey marker is in section 02, lot N 11 1/2, row 8 which is next to her daughter Julia F. Bailey, who died in 1861. The tombstone birth date of 1832 is an error as her first child with Bailey was in 1843 when she would have been 11.

Children of John H. and Sarah Ann (Shaffler Bailey) Shinabarger:

1. John S. Shinabarger born 1857 in Indiana. This may be the John Shinabarger who is buried at Door Village Cemetery, LaPorte Co. IN.

2. Benjamin Shinabarger born 1859

3. Sarah Belle Shinabarger born Dec 1863 in Center, Porter Co. IN. Married John Alexander Glenn 1882. Sarah died circa 1925 in California. John and Sarah had two children: Beulah 1886 and Percy Edwin 1883. Sarah Belle married James Fadden 1887 and they had one son, Earl.

[9] Chico Weekly Chronicle-Record, Saturday, February 15, 1890, page 2, col 2.

Susannah Shinabarger was born 30 Jan 1820 in Wayne Co. OH. She moved to Indiana with her parents in the early 1830's where she met and married Thomas McKinney in 1841. Her second marriage to John Parker Cone leads her into Iowa where she died in 1900.

1833 - Moved with her parents to Indiana and first settled in Morgan Prairie, Washington Twp. Porter Co. IN. Susannah's history follows that of her father as Jacob moved his family to the Westville area of LaPorte Co. and ultimately to the emerging town of Coburg.

1841 - Susannah married Thomas McKinney on 30 May 1841 in Plymouth, Marshall Co. IN. Thomas was born in Mississippi.[10]

1844 – Alvira Ida McKinney is born in 1844.

1850 - Federal Census – the whereabouts of Susannah is unknown. It seems likely Susannah has left her husband Thomas or he has died. In 1850, their daughter, Alvira McKinney age 7, is living in the home of her grandmother Hannah Heller Shinabarger in Jackson, Porter Co. Alvira is most likely the reason that her grandmother is often cited as having an additional child.

1852 - Susannah married John Parker Cone on 24 Sept. 1852 in Valparaiso, Porter Co. IN. John was born 11 June 1811 Clarendon, Orleans Co. NY. He was the son of Lemuel and Dolly (Parker) Cone. It is possible John was previously married, children unknown.[11]

1854 - Susannah is in Lexington, McLean Co. IL for a formal photograph that was taken there. It could be a photo taken at the time of her 1852 marriage to John Cone.

1860 - Federal Census Guilford, Monroe Co. IA. John Cone is 49 b. NY, Susannah is age 39 b. OH. Infant William H. born 22 May 1859 is in the home. (Wm Henry Harrison Cone b. 1859; A daughter Mary born 1853 had died by 1857.)

1860 - Federal Census Washington, Porter Co. IN. Alvira McKinney, servant, age 17 is living with her Uncle Simon Peter and Laura Shinabarger.

1870 - Federal Census Marengo, Iowa Co. IA. John P. is 59 NY, Susannah is 45 OH (giving her a birth year of 1825). In their home is son Henry Cone 11 born IA.

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[10] Marshall Co. IN Marriage Records 1836-1888; "Indiana Marriages Through 1850."

[11] Descendants compiled by Robert L Shamblen, gr-gr-grandson of Susannah and John Cone; North America, Family Histories, 1500-2000 for John Parker Cone and Susannah Shinabarger McKinney, p. 328.

1870 – John Parker Cone died on 9 Nov in Marengo. Buried in Old Marengo Cemetery, Marengo, Iowa. Cemetery is located southeast of Marengo in Iowa Co. The cemetery was in use by 1854 for earliest settlers. Records show Cone died 9 Nov 1870 at age 63y4m29d. Cemetery in poor repair with many broken stones.

1880 - Federal Census Marengo, Iowa Co. Iowa. Susannah is a widow and living with daughter Alvira and Alvira's husband John Paine. Alvira married Paine in 1868 in Iowa Co.

1885 - Iowa State Census, residence Marengo, IA. Susannah is living with daughter Alvira Paine.

1895 - Iowa State Census, Susannah age 70, living with daughter Alvira in Marengo City, Iowa.

1900 - Susannah died in Marengo, Iowa Co. on 9 Feb 1900. Unknown burial site but believe she is buried in Old Marengo Cemetery, Marengo, IA. Grave or stone not located. Living with her widowed daughter Alvira at the time of death.

Children of Thomas McKinney and Susannah Shinabarger:

1. Alvira Ida McKinney born 1844 and died 1911 in Marengo, Iowa Co. IA. She married John F. Paine and they had five children

Children of John Parker Cone and Susannah Shinabarger:

1. Mary Cone 1853-1857 probably died in Iowa Co. IA
2. William Henry Harrison Cone 1859 in Albia, Monroe Co. IA; died 5 June 1938 Blue Hill, Webster Co. NB and is buried Ashland Cemetery in Saunders Co. NB. William married Mary Ellen Caskey in 1882, Bloom Twp. Cook Co. IL. They had five children. Mary died in 1927. William remarried 1928 to Alice Jefferies.

Anson Shinabarger was born 1826 in Wayne Co. OH. His early years followed the same pattern as his older siblings as his parents Jacob and Hannah moved from Mohican Twp. OH to IN. Anson married Sarah Jane Burch.

1847 - Anson married Sarah Jane Burch on 22 April 1846 in Plymouth, Marshall Co. IN. Sarah was the daughter of Erasmus Burch and Catherine Wells, residents in 1830 of Fairfield Co. OH. After the death of Sarah's father Erasmus in 1832, her mother Catherine Wells Burch married Jonathan Wright circa 1833 in OH. Jonathan and Catherine moved their family to Indiana by 1850.

1850 – Federal Census for Jackson Twp. Porter Co. IN - In the home are Anson Shinnebarger 23, Sarah 21, Mortimer 2 and Henry 1. Anson is two doors from his mother Hannah Shinnabarger and siblings Jacob, Thomas, Peter, William, Helen and Hannah's granddaughter Alvira. His brother Simon Peter, wife Hannah and son Barton are living next to Anson. Anson was described as a merchant of "Food stores, except dairy products."

There appears to be movement back and forth between Porter Co. and the home of Catherine Burch Wright in-laws in Marshall Co.

1850 - Federal Census for My Division, Marshall Co. IN lists Jonathan Wright 69, Lucy (Sarah Jane's mother) 55, Jane Shinebarger 22, Sarah Jane's half-siblings Lewis Wright 16, Willis Wright 14, Forrest Wright 12, Sarah Jane's children Mortimer Shinebarger 3 and Henry Shinebarger. Also in the home are Rosina A. Burch 4 and Mary J. Burch 2, both unknown. (Sarah Jane's daughter Mary died as an infant.)

1852 - Anson appears to have moved to CA to meet his brother-in-law, George W. Burch, and work in CA after 1850.[12] George Burch can be found in 1850 census in Weaverville and Vicinity, El Dorado, CA.

1860 - Federal Census for Center, Marshall Co. IN living in Plymouth. Jonathan Wright 79, Lucy 66, Willis Wright 24, Forrest Wright 21, Lucy Shinnebarger 29 with children Mortimer 12 and Henry 11. Anson has not returned to his family from CA.

1860 – Jonathan Wright died 10 Sep in Plymouth, Marshall Co. and was buried in the Oak Hill Cemetery there. Catherine and extended family, including daughter Sarah Jane Shinabarger, moved to California.

1870 – Federal Census Marysville, Yuba Co. CA. Lucy Wright age 75 b. about 1795 VA. Sarah Jane's mother. Lucy (Catherine) seems to be with her son William Birch 34 b. Ohio. Also, in the home is S Shonbarger (Sarah Jane) 32 dressmaker OH. Other unknowns are in the home.

Sarah and her mother remain living together until her mother's death 19 Dec 1873 in Yuba City, Sutter Co. CA. Catherine Lucy Wells Wright is buried in the Yuba City Cemetery in Yuba City.

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[12] Letters and Burch Family Sheets, 1 July 1963, Mrs. Bernard G. Clara Hansen, San Pedro, CA.

1873 – It is unknown what happens to Anson. Possibly Anson died sometime before 1873. George Burch, who he was reported to have accompanied to CA in 1852, died 1876 in Yuba City and is buried at the Yuba City Cemetery there. Anson does not appear in any records after 1850.

1902 – There is a date of death for Anson for 16 July in Westville, IN. No grave or confirmation has been found.

1905 - It is thought that Sarah Jane remarried sometime after her mother's death to a Samuel Gates Esselstyn. A Mrs. S. J. Esselstyn dies on 19 Feb 1904, age 76, in Napa County, CA. She is listed as a possible second wife to Esselstyn. If correct, Sarah is buried at the Tulocay Cemetery, Napa, Napa Co. CA. Also buried in the cemetery is Mary Nixon who was a great granddaughter of Susannah Shinabarger Cone, Anson's sister.

Children of Anson Shinabarger and Sarah Jane Burch:

1. Mortimer Shinagarger b. 1847
2. Henry Shinagarger b. 1849
3. Mary Ada Shinagarger 1856, died as infant. Buried Oak Hill Cemetery in Marshall Co. IN.

What was the lure for Shinabarger men to venture the two thousand miles to California? And by what means did they travel? Several Shinabargers made this trip during the years 1850-1870. Some returned to Indiana, a few stayed.

The most obvious early draw was gold and silver mining. Significant amounts of gold were discovered near Sacramento by 1848. Not only was the finding of minerals a promise of wealth, but with each mining camp came many opportunities for hard-working carpenters, cooks, handy men, railroad workers, bridge and road builders, and common laborers. Between the first reports of gold in 1848 to 1850, more than 200,000 men between the ages of 15 and 40 headed West. While few men made their fortunes, or even a living finding gold, there was a booming market for services and supplies.

There was no easy way to get across the county in 1850. The Shinabargers probably took an overland route across the continental US and over the Rocky Mountains, certainly done in warmer weather. One popular emigrant path was the California Trail which crossed the continent from the Missouri River, over the Rockies and into the gold fields around Sutter's Mill and Sacramento. For those who headed further north, there was the Oregon Trail which ended in Portland. The stagecoach and wagon trails had to be daunting and dangerous.

By 1869, the First Transcontinental Railroad was completed making an east-west journey *luxurious* compared to the trails. The Pacific RR, part of which is followed by today's Amtrak California Zephyr, was speedier, safer, and cheaper. The Shinabargers could easily transit to Chicago and further west using existing and expanding rail lines. What once took weeks could now be achieved in a matter of a week or two.

Jacob Shinabarger Jr. was born 29 March 1827 in Wayne Co. OH. Jacob Jr. was one of the ten children born to Jacob Shinabarger Sr. and Hannah Heller. He accompanied his parents and siblings to Indiana in the 1830s. He married Sophia Angeline Bailey in 1856.

1850 - Jackson, Porter Co. IN Jacob is living with his widowed mother, Hannah. Hannah, aged 48, was head of household. Still at home with her were Jacob Jr., aged 21, who was farming, Thomas 14, Peter 12, William 9, Alvira (granddaughter McKinney) 9, and Helen, aged 6.

1855 –Jacob's older brother, John H. Shinabarger, married widow Mrs. Sarah Ann Bailey on 1 Oct in Marshall Co. IN.

1856 – It can be imagined through family gatherings, possibly her mother's wedding just 7 months earlier, that Sophia Angeline Bailey caught the eye of Jacob Shinabarger Jr., her step-father's younger brother. He was fourteen years older than Sophia, but despite their age difference, they married on 17 Apr 1856 in Jackson Twp., Porter County. Sophia was only fifteen years old, but their marriage would endure for thirty-eight years.

Jacob *Shinnebarger* married Sophia Angeline Bailey on 15 April.[13] They were married at the residence of his father, John Shinabarger, in Steamburg by Wm. Williams Esqr. Sophia was the daughter of David and Sarah Ann Shaffler Bailey. Both Sophia Angeline and her sister Cordelia marry Shinabarger brothers.

Sophia Angeline Bailey was born 1 Sept 1841 in Indiana. She was the daughter of Sarah Ann Shaffler and David Andrew Bailey. They had six children. After David's death in 1841 at the age of 43, Sarah Ann remarried to John H. Shinabarger in 1855. They had three children.

1860 – Federal Census for Center, Porter Co. IN. Jacob 33, Sophia 18, Reuben 1. Jacob is farming.

1870 - Federal Census for Clinton, LaPorte Co. IN. Jacob 42, Sophia 28, Wesley R. 11, Emma 8, Carrie 7, Owen 4, Sarah J. 2.

1880 – Federal Census Center, Porter Co. IN for Jacob *Shinebarger* 54, Sophia 37, Emma 18, Carrie 16, Owen 14, Jane 12, Ardie 9, Peter 6, Howard 4 and Joseph 2/12. Jacob is farming and Sophia is caring for the home and her eight of nine surviving children. Joseph would be Arthur Glenn. Ruben Wesley has left the home and is working on a farm nearby.

1884 - Jacob and Sophia had child number ten in 1884 when son Ambrose White made his way into the world.

1893 - United Methodist Church Records lists Jacob Shinebarger married, Sophia A. Shinebarger married (Jacob's wife), Jacob Shinebarger single (son), and Mary E. Shinebarger widowed (unknown; while Reason's wife was a Mary E., Reason did not die until 1902). Also, in records is Mrs. Reason Shinabarger, married (sister-in-law). Residence Date 20 Oct 1893[14]

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[13] Index to Porter Co. IN Marriages, Vol 2, page 231; "Practical Observer" Tue. 29 Apr 1856.
[14] United Methodist Church Records, 1837-1970, Indiana.

1894 – Jacob Shinabarger Jr. died 22 Mar 1894 in Indiana Harbor, Lake Co. IN. He was buried at the Oak Hill Cemetery in Plymouth, Marshall Co. IN.

1900 – Federal Census Kenosha, Kenosha Co. Wisconsin a widowed Sophia *Schinaberger* 58 is head of home with son Glen 20, Ambrose 16 and grandson Gordie Williams 16 (her daughter Emma's son). Sophia cites born Sept 1841. She reported that ten of ten children were living.

1906 – Sophia Bailey Shinabarger died 14 Nov. She is buried alongside Jacob in the Oak Hill Cemetery in Marshall County. Sharing the same stone is her son Owen who died in 1909.

Children of Jacob Shinabarger Jr. and Sophia Angeline Bailey:

1. Ruben Wesley Shinabarger 1847-1923; married Eliza Wickhorst; one daughter.
2. Emma Shinagarger 1861-1944; married George Williams, 2 children.
3. Carrie Shinagarger 1861-1934; married Frank Cain; two children
4. Owen C. Shinagarger 1866-1909; married Matilda Huber
5. Sarah Jane Shinagarger 1868-1957; married Albert Adams, 2 daughters
6. Ardie Byron Shinagarger 1871-1933; married Juliette Senger
7. George Peter Shinagarger 1873-1951; married Ollie Calloway, 5 children
8. Jacob Howard Shinagarger 1878-1947; married Nettie Phillips
9. Arthur Glenn Shinagarger 1880-1948; married Mary Kartheiser
10. Ambrose White Shinagarger 1884-1961; married Nina Huffman, 2 children.[15]

Reason Shinabarger was born 22 March 1830 in Wayne Co. OH. He follows the same early pattern as his ten siblings. Reason married Susan Russell in 1853 and Mary E. Jones in 1864.

1850 – Federal Census for Porter, Porter County IN, 19-year-old Reason is living with Dr. Levi and Louisa Cass.

[15] Long-time correspondent: Vera Bunyard and Mary Lundstrom visited Ambrose Nov 11, 1960 "fantastic stories and how much is true I don't suppose will ever know."

1853 – Reason married Susan Russell on 14 Dec in Valparaiso, Center, Porter Co. Susan is the youngest child of John and Sarah Hinkson Russell. She was born about 1832 in Fayette Co. IN. (Susan's older sister Martha married Reason's brother Peter in 1859.) They had one child, Renwick Arburthout "Burt" in 1854.

1860 - Federal Census for Porter, Porter Co. IN, Reason 27, Susan 26, and Arburthout/Burt age 7.

1863 - Susan divorced Reason the Jan term of court, 1863. Susan was a teacher; remarried in 1873 to Byrum Burge in Porter Co., divorced Byrum by 1876.[16] By 1910 she is found living with her son Burt in Seattle WA as a "widow." In 1917 she was admitted to the Oregon State Hospital, a residential facility for the mentally ill. She died there of "senile exhaustion" in August of 1917. "Susan's cremated remains were never taken after her death and are still available at the Oregon State Hospital to be claimed by anyone who is related."[17]

A Round Prairie newspaper reported William Russell settled there in 1866 and was followed by three of his sisters with their families, Ms, Martha (Peter Heller) Shinnabarger, Mrs. David (Eliza) Mathews and Mrs. Susan Russell (Reason Shinabarger) Burge. It also cited, "In later years Mrs. Burge was one, if not the leading teacher of our county. The writer well recollects how thorough and conscientious she was in all that She did, and also how sternly, she could be in enforcing discipline. There are in Todd County today scores of middle-aged people who has had her for teacher."[18] (Susan was probably divorced when she arrived as ex-husband Byrum remarried by 1876 and died in Indiana.)

1864 – On 12 June, Reason married Mary E. Jones.[19] Mary was the daughter of Benjamin and Harriett McKimpson Jones. They had one child, Lanus D. "Lain," in 1869.

1870 – Federal Census Union, Porter Co. IN with Reason 33, Mary 25 and Lanus 1.

1880 – Federal Census Valparaiso, Porter Co. IN with Reason 45, Mary 35, Lanns 10.

1881 - Twice elected County Superintendent of School in Porter Co. Resigned before term was expired in 1881. Homer Porter elected to Reason's unexpired term Dec 1881.

Reason began as a teacher, was twice elected County Superintendent of Schools in Porter Co. and was the 1st Standard Oil Agent in Indiana.

1900 – Federal Census Center, Porter Co. IN Reason 73 with Mary 56 and Lane (Lanus/Lain) 30. Lain is a carpenter and divorced. Reason is a "gasoline dealer."

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[16] Byrum was previously married with 4 children; Byrum married two more times after Susan.
[17] Find A Grave Project
[18] "The Leader" Round Prairie, MN
[19] Book 1, page 57 of Porter Co. Marriage Records, date of marriage is 12 June 1864 but this is probably date of recording. Also, a notation for Book 2, page 79 of marriage for 12 June 1866.

1902 – Reason executed his Will on 19 Feb 1902 and left his estate to wife, Mary. E. and named Hamilton W. Forbes as executor. (Hamilton was his sister Helen's husband.)[20]

Reason died 30 March in Valparaiso, Center, Porter Co. of Bright's Disease. Death Certificate lists parents as Jacob Shinabarger and Hannah Heller. He, and Mary E. who died 15 Oct 1906, are buried at Maplewood Cemetery, Valparaiso, Porter Co. IN.

Bright's Disease is a kidney disease that would be described in modern medicine as acute or chronic nephritis. It is non-hereditary and thanks to modern medicine, no longer fatal in most cases.

Child of Reason Shinabarger and Susan Russell:

Renwick Arburthout "Burt" Shinabarger 1854-1928. Married Marie Phoebe Nadeau in 1856 in Monroe Co. MI. Two daughters. Married Clara Hess 1887 in Ralls Co. MO. No children. Married Julia O. Parker 1902 in Texarkana, Miller Co. Arkansas. One daughter. Married Virgie May Reed 1911 in Texarkana, Miller Co. Arkansas. Three children.

Child of Reason Shinabarger and Mary E. Jones:

Lanus D. "Lain" Shinabarger 1869-1917. Lain married Mary Ahlgrim in 1891; divorced before 1900. Lain married again to Emma Whittmack in 1900 in Porter Co. No now children.

Thomas Newton Shinabarger was born 22 October 1834 in OH. He was the sixth child of Jacob Shinabarger Sr. and Hannah Heller and accompanied his parents and siblings to Indiana in the 1830s. He follows the same early pattern as his ten siblings. He married Cordelia Bailey in 1860 and after her early death, married Rozilla Forbes in 1869.

1850 - Jackson, Porter Co. IN widow Hannah Heller Shinabarger, aged 48 b. PA, was head of household, $800 in real estate. Still at home with her were Jacob Jr., aged 21, who was farming, Thomas 14, Peter 12 IN, William 9 IN, and Helen IN, aged 6. Alvira 9 is in the home; granddaughter Alvira McKinney. Sons Simon Peter and Anson are in close proximity.

[20] Will Porter Co. IN Will Record, Vol C-E, 1891-1914, page 328-329

1860 – Thomas Newton married Cordelia Carmelia Bailey on 22 Feb in Porter Co.[21] She was the daughter of David and Sarah Ann Bailey (her mother Sarah married Thomas' older brother John H. Shinabarger in 1855. Another sister Sophia Bailey married Thomas' brother Jacob in 1856.)

1860 - Federal Census Jackson, Porter Co. IN, Thomas age 28 OH, Cordelia 16 born IN.

1864 – Cordelia died shortly after the birth of her son Leon in Sept. Cordelia also had a daughter who was born in 1862. Cordelia is buried at Westville Cemetery, LaPorte Co. IN.

Until after the 1860s, childbirth was the cause of death for many young women. It took some time and many tragic deaths to come to the realization that sterile conditions, including handwashing, was important. One of the first doctors to realize how important handwashing could be was Viennese Doctor Ignaz Semmelweis. Although Dr. Semmelweis preached the need for sterile hands and instruments since 1847, it took time to convince doctors that their dirty practices were killing their patients.

During delivery of children in the hospitals, doctors would deliver babies following everything from operations to autopsies. When they ignored handwashing, the doctors spread bacteria that resulted in puerperal fever or "childbed fever," an infection of the upper genital tract that resulted in death 2-3 days of delivery. Many women preferred midwives at home over going to a hospital.

1869 – Thomas married Rozilla/Rosalie A. Forbes in Porter Co. IN on 5 Dec. Rozilla was born 29 Dec 1851 in New York. Both her parents were also born in NY according to her census. It is unknown, but possible, she was a niece of Jacob and Martha Pettit Forbes whose son Hamilton married Thomas' sister Helen in 1868.

1871 – Thomas and family moved to MN where they homestead forested land.[22]

1875 – Resident of Round Prairie, Todd Co. MN for 1 May 1875 MN Territorial and State Census.

1880 – Federal Census Round Prairie, Todd Co. MN with Thomas N. 43, Rozilla A. 28, Leon 17 (son by Cordelia Bailey), Anon 9. Martha H. 8, Levi A 8, and George H. 1.

1888 - Purchased 160 acres on 20 Nov 1888 in Saint Cloud, MN.

1900 - Federal Census Long Prairie, Todd Co. MN with Thomas 65 a Veterinary Surgeon, Rosalie 48, Everett 16, Etta 12, Ernest 8 and his twin Gertie 8, Pearline and Carl 6-year-old twins.

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[21] Porter Co. Court House Record Room, "The Republic" Thurs. 23 Feb 1860. "Also of this village 22 Feb. Thomas Shinabarger to Miss Cordelia Bailey; Family Bible "Presented to Cordelia C. Bailey, by her father, David A. Bailey, Oct. 1858" in hands of granddaughter Lela Alice Shinabarger Hall.

[22] Family information from Thomas' son Everett Shinabarger, 1960; Thomas' granddaughter Mrs. Lila Monson 1961, B.C. Canada.

1905 – MN Territorial and State Census with Thomas, Rosalie, Everett, Etta, Ernest and Gertrude, and Pearl.

1906 – Thomas Newton Shinabarger died 17 Nov 1906 in Long Prairie, Todd Co. MN. He is buried at Evergreen Cemetery, Long Prairie, Todd Co. MN.

1910 – Federal Census Long Prairie, Todd Co. Rosilla 57 with Pearl 16.

1910 – Rozilla married William Hafeman in MN on 10 Nov. She adopted her daughter Pearl's infant son, LeRoy, in 1910 (same day as marriage to Hafeman). In 1936 LeRoy applied for SS#, listed parents as Wm Russell and Etta Pearl Shinabarger. LeRoy went by Hafeman until 1936 when he married then changed his name to Russell which was his biological father's name.[23]

John Russell and Sarah Hinkson had 9 children, 2 daughters of which married Shinabargers (Reason and Peter Heller). Their son William, born 1811, settled into Round Prairie in 1866 and he was followed by three of his sisters with their families, Ms, Martha (Peter Heller) Shinnabarger, Mrs. David (Eliza) Mathews and Mrs. Susan Russell (Reason Shinabarger) Burge. I suspect that these are the ancestors of the William Russell who fathers LeRoy in 1910.

1920 – Federal Census Long Prairie, Todd Co. William Hafeman 55, Rosilla 67, Ernie Shinabarger age 27 (Rozilla's son), and Leroy Hafeman age 9 (Rozilla's grandson by Pearl).

1930 – Federal Census Long Prairie, Todd Co. with William 60, Rosela Hafeman 78 and Leroy age 19 (Rozilla's grandson by daughter Pearl).

1935 – Rozilla Forbes Shinabarger Hafeman died 16 Jan in Fergus Falls, Otter Tail Co. MN. She is thought to be buried at the Evergreen Cemetery in Long Prairie, Todd. Co.

Children of Thomas Newton Shinabarger and Cordelia Carmelia Bailey:

1. Luella Mae Shinabarger 1862-1936; married William Iseminger. 14 children
2. Leon Delorme Shinabarger 1864-1941; married Alice Mae Wrenn. 6 children

Children of Thomas Newton Shinabarger and Rozilla A. Forbes:

1. Anon Franklin Shinabarger 1870-1947; married Rosetta Braley. 10 children
2. Martha Helen Shinabarger 1872-1905; married John McHattie. 7 children
3. Levi Albert Shinabarger 1874-1961; married Ella L. Karnes. 10 children
4. George Henry Shinabarger 1879-1883
5. Newton Shinabarger 1882-1882
6. Everett Newton Shinabarger 1883-1877; married Mary Karnes, Ella's sister. 3 children

[23] Correspondent Manley Kjonaas, 2001, Indianapolis, IN, Pearline's descendants.

7. Etta Ann Shinabarger 1888-1973; married William Schroeder. One daughter
8. Ernest Earl Shinabarger 1891-1935; married Marie Youngman. Adopted son Dale.[24]
9. Gertrude Ellen Shinabarger 1891-1966
10. Carl Shinabarger 1893-1902
11. Pearline Etta Shinabarger 1893-?; married William Russell. One son, LeRoy.

Peter Heller Shinabarger was born 1838 in Marshall Co. Indiana. He was the son of Jacob Shinabarger Sr. and Hannah Heller and the first of their children to be born after they left Ohio.

1850 – Federal Census Jackson, Porter Co. IN Hannah Heller Shinabarger 48 is widow with her children Jacob Jr., aged 21, who was farming, Thomas 14, Peter 12, William 9, Alvira 9, and Helen, aged 6. This census would agree Peter was born about 1838. (Alvira is a granddaughter.)

1859 – Peter married Martha Russell on 17 March in Porter Co. IN.[25] Martha is the daughter of John and Sarah Hinkson Russell. Her sister, Susan, married older brother Reason Shinabarger in 1853. Martha was born about 1822 in Fayette Co. IN. Her parents moved to Porter Co. by 1850. Peter and Martha moved to Long Prairie with other members of the Russell family in 1866. They had no children that are known of.

NOTE: There are inconsistencies when it comes to Peter Heller. His birthdate of 1837-1838 would mean he married at 19 while Martha would have been a mature 37 years old. Unknown if she had been previously married. Other inconsistencies exist as of date of death. However, contained here is the correct information for Jacob's son Peter Heller Shinabarger.

1864 – U.S. IRS Tax Assessment Lists, 1862-1918 for tax year 1864 in Indiana.

1865 - Peter enlisted for Civil War service on 31 Jan 1865, and was mustered in on 8 Feb 1865. Peter enlists in Valparaiso and gives his age as 27, born in Marshall Co. IN. Other military records note Peter deserted at Nashville, TN on 3 July 1865.[26] Peter served in the Indiana Infantry, 151st Regiment, Company B. If 27 years old then Peter was born 1838.

Civil War disrupted families, states and the young nation for five years.

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[24] Dale Dwayne was born 25 Aug 1930 in Fort Wayne, Allen Co. IN. Adopted by Ernie as an infant. Dale was KIA/MIA in North Korea, during the horrendous battle at Chosin Reservoir and the subsequent retreat of troops to Hagaru-ri. Dale was awarded the Purple Heart and is memorialized at Honolulu National Cemetery memorial. Could DNA one day identify his remains and bring them home?

[25] Porter Co. Indiana Marriage License

[26] Enlistment and Pension Papers.

John Shinabarger (1764 VA) was too young to fight during most of the American Revolution (1775-1783), though his family most certainly were involved in some way, even possibly as Royalists. Living in Virginia, a slave state since 1788, John moved to the free-state OH with his family at the turn of the 19th century. He was faced with British and Indian hostilities. His building of a blockhouse on his property was a way of protecting his family. John would probably not have fought in the War of 1812, and his sons were too young, but he did take arms to protect his farm and family.

As fortune would have it, John Shinabarger's sons lived as adults at a time of relative peace. They were too young to be actively engaged in the War of 1812 and too old to have participated in the bloody Civil War. The Northwest Territory, established in 1787, did not allow slavery. As states were carved from this massive territory, Ohio 1803, Indiana 1816 and Illinois 1818, were all created as Free States. Further, the Missouri Compromise created free territories of that huge expanse of land between Michigan Territory and Oregon.

By 1861, the states of Michigan 1837, Iowa 1846, Wisconsin 1848, and Minnesota 1858 were established as Free States. Missouri was designated a Slave State in 1821 though there were clear divisions between those who supported that ideology and those who vehemently opposed to it.

John's sons lived in the non-slave state of Indiana by the time the Civil War erupted. They were all too old to enlist or be drafted. This was not the case for their sons. It is known from enlistment papers and filings for Pensions that Jacob, John Jr. and Joseph had sons who either enlisted or were drafted into military service. All lived in northwest Indiana at the time.

It is interesting to note that John Jr.'s oldest son, William Blachly, had moved to Nodaway County, Missouri by 1860. Though Maryville is but 17 miles from the Iowa state line, this town and its environs were a hotbed of discontent. William's brothers John and Elmer joined him in Nodaway Co. but not until long after the Civil War.

There is no record of William Blachly Shinabarger mustering into a regiment during the war; however, he could have enlisted in one of the many volunteer militia units formed to protect the area's residents. Missouri was a state divided and chaotic battles between northern and southern sympathizers were bloody. Nowhere was it worse than when Quantrill's Raiders or similar groups threatened. After the war, many farmers returned to devastated crops, lost cattle, and ruined farms.

W. C. Quantrill (Quantrile)

Quantrill's Raiders were a group of Confederates fighting under William Clarke Quantrill, a schoolteacher who relocated to Kansas and transformed a motley group of Southern-sympathizing farmers and townsmen living behind Union lines into one of the Confederacy's most effective guerrilla units. Quantrill sought an outlet for his capacity for both bloodshed and military leadership. His men may have had some doubts about his tales of persecution at the hands of abolitionist in pre-Civil War Kansas, but they had no doubts about his desire for revenge.

Missouri was deeply divided and fertile ground for guerrilla warfare. Secessionists had already mobilized as Missourians crossed the border into the Kansas Territory in an effort to make it a slave state and to battle with antislavery immigrants from the North. Unionists were perhaps less

well organized, but more numerous overall within Missouri. In 1861, the conventional campaign between Union and pro-Confederate forces rolled back and forth across the southern half of the state. Across the countryside, skirmishes erupted between Unionist and secessionist Missourians, and between secessionists and Union soldiers from Kansas.

It would later be claimed that the Confederate guerrillas, or "bushwhackers" as they came to be known, rose up against a tyrannical Union occupation. The insurgency flared with the greatest anger in those areas where Union forces were weakest, typically in the southern counties of MO. By late 1861, Union soldiers concentrated to fight against Confederate forces and Union garrisons were built in important towns.

Quantrill was not the only Confederate guerrilla operating in Missouri, but he quickly won the greatest notoriety. He and his men ambushed Union patrols and supply convoys, seized the mail, and occasionally struck at undefended towns on either side of the Kansas-Missouri border. Reflecting the brutal nature of the guerrilla conflict, Quantrill directed much of his effort against Unionist civilians, attempting to drive them out of the territory where he operated. Most notable was his massacre of some 200 men and boys in Lawrence, Kansas in August 1863, just a little over 100 miles south of the William Shinabarger farm in Maryville.

Such activities must have spread fear among the residents of Nodaway Co. Probably a number of able-bodied men would have joined the local militia groups as a means of defending their families and property, including William who would have been 40 years old with 5 young children.

Quantrill died at the hands of Union forces in Kentucky in 1865, but his legacy would live on. Many of his men, including Frank James (brother of Jesse), rode in 1864 under one of his former lieutenants, “Bloody Bill” Anderson who was killed in October 1864. Much of that group remained together under the leadership of Archie Clement, who kept the gang together after the war and harassed the Republican state government of Missouri during 1866. In December, state militiamen killed Clement in Lexington, MO, but his men continued on as outlaws, emerging in time as the James-Younger Gang. It is all colorful history, but at the time these units posed serious threats to the farm and family of William Shinabarger.

These incidences of threats, brutality and chaos would not have affected the Indiana Shinabargers. Though men of northwest Indiana enlisted into military service, they were not in the thick of it like their MO or VA cousins. James, John and Elmer (sons of John Jr.), Hugh and John Parr (sons of Joseph) enlisted into Indiana infantry or artillery regiments. Each served from one to three years.

By 1865, the Union had suffered over 600,000 casualties; more than 2 million men had served and over 350,000 of those had died. But even after 4 years, the fighting was far from over. Though most battles would be located within the states of Virginia and North Carolina, the men who fought in them came from across the country. Indiana men would go where they were needed. Fighting would not be over until 9 April with the Confederate defeat at Appomattox. This was the time when Peter Heller Shinabarger was drafted into the Indiana Infantry, 151st Regiment, Company B.

Peter was mustered in on 8 Feb 1865 in LaPorte Co. and he was sent south where he appeared in Nashville TN in July of 1865.

Battle of Nashville occurred 15-16 of Dec 1864. General Grant had been appointed by President Lincoln as Commanding General of the U.S. Army and is facing down General Lee in Virginia. Union's Major General Thomas attacked and virtually destroyed Hood's Confederate Army of Tennessee for a decisive victory. On the 24th of December, Confederate Major General Nathan Bedford Forrest turns back Union pursuers at the Battle of Anthony's Hill near Pulaski 78 miles south of Nashville. This would have been the likely destination for Peter and the Indiana Infantry's 151st Regiment. Tennessee was as yet unsecured by Union forces and battles continued to rage in Alabama and the east for 4 more bloody months.

Did Peter engage in any skirmishes? The Indiana 151st Infantry was mustered for one year under Col. Joshua Healy; Lieut. Col. John E. Sweet, and Maj. Michael Eagan. The regiment was recruited in the IN 9th Congressional district, organized at Indianapolis in March, 1865. It was mustered in March 9 and left the state on the 13th, reporting to Gen. Rousseau at Nashville. It moved to Tullahoma (east of Pulaski) on the 14th and remained there until June 14, when it returned to Nashville, where it remained on garrison and guard duty until it was mustered out on Sept. 19. Its original strength was 999; enlarged by 14 recruits for a total of 1,013. Loss by death 60; desertion 22. No Officers killed or wounded, 1 died of disease or accident; no enlisted killed or mortally wounded but 65 died of disease or accident.[27]

Peter Heller Shinabarger was one of those 22 deserters. His record indicates that on 3 July of 1865, he deserted his post in Nashville, TN.

The final battles had all been fought, Lee had surrendered to General U.S. Grant at Appomattox Court House on 9 April. The Civil War was over. Peter had had enough and just gone home.

1866 – Peter and Sarah moved to Todd. Co. MN shortly after her brother William Russell.[28]

1870 Federal Census Round Prairie, Todd, MN. Peter 33 b.1837 IN and wife Martha 31 b. IN. No children.

1873 – On 4 October Peter executes his Will.

1873 – On 15 October Peter H. files deed to secure Homestead claim for NW quarter of Section 33 in Township 128, Range 33, District of Lands subject to sale at St. Cloud MN containing 160 acres.

1873 - Peter died on 17 October 1873 in Long Prairie, Todd Co. He is buried in Evergreen Cemetery in Long Prairie, Todd Co. Thought to have died of consumption (tuberculosis, the leading cause of death at the time). Buried as Peter H. *Shinnabarger*.

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[27] The Union Army, vol. 3, p. 189

[28] "The Leader" Round Prairie newspaper

NOTE: Peter H. Shinnabarger's tombstone reads "Died Oct 18, 1871 age 44 years" (1827), and is in Evergreen Cemetery, Long Prairie, Todd Co. MN. For unknown reasons, this tombstone is inaccurate. Other documents confirm Peter born 1838 and died 1873.

Evergreen Cemetery monument that commemorates Peter is believed to be his even though the dates are inaccurate. "Long Prairie Cemetery for Peter H. Shinnabarger, stone erected 1882. Died 18 Oct 1871 age 44 years. 'Last tribute to my husband who has gone from whence there is no return. My flesh and my heart faileth but God is the strength of my heart and portion forever.'" [29]

Possibly because of his desertion from the army, this monument information was purposely in error. Peter definitely died in 1873. Many of the Shinabarger clan, brother Thomas and his children and grandchildren, are buried in Evergreen Cemetery.

1873 –Peter Heller Shinabarger Will is filed for Probate 3 Nov 1873 in Todd Co. MN.[30] Peter Heller Shinabarger names his wife Martha Shinabarger and Burton Judson Shinabarger as executors. Peter also names Judson Burton Shinabarger and Leon Shinabarger as secondary beneficiaries in case his wife dies before disposal of estate. A problem arises because Burton Judson is interchanged with Judson Burton. The Probate court rules that they are the same person. Burton is his nephew, son of Simon Peter Shinabarger, who was living in MN at the time. Leon could be his young nephew by brother Thomas Newton who was living in Todd Co.

NOTE: There is second Peter Heller Shinabarger born in 1837 NY, died in 1924, whose wife was Elizabeth Miller (1838 - 1913), both buried in Pioneer, Williams Co. Ohio. I believe this Shinabarger family, part of the Kunkle clan, is in some way related but as yet unproven. DNA testing is attempting to make this link.

1885 MN State Census, Martha is in Todd Co. MN, 61 born IN. She is in the home of her brother William Russell 74 OH, Sarah J, 43 IN (William's daughter) and father John Russell 97 PA.

1893 – Martha *Shinnabarger* died May 9, widow, 71 years old, Long Prairie of bronchitis. It is assumed Martha is buried alongside her husband Peter but no grave marker has been located.

No know children were born of this union.

[29] Stone copied by Vera Shinabarger Bunyard during a visit in the early 1960s.

[30] Will Books, Records Volume A, 1872-1890, p. 9-12, Todd County, Historical Society, St. Paul.

William H. H. Shinabarger was born 30 Nov 1841 in Porter Co. IN. He was the eighth son of Jacob Shinabarger Sr. and Hannah Heller and the first of their children to be born in Porter County.

1860 Federal Census Porter, Porter, IN lists William 24, his mother Hannah 55, and sister Helen 17. $350 real estate

1861 – William married Sarah Fessenden on 30 May in Porter Co. IN.[31] Five children were born to this marriage. Sarah was the daughter of Hiram Fessenden and was from Ross, Lake Co. IN.

1880 Federal Census Crown Point, Lake Co., Indiana with Wm H. 47 a Veterinary Surgeon, Sarah 37, Frank 13, Effie 10.

1892 - Chicago, IL Voter Registration for W. H. H. Shinabarger born IN. Lived on Van Buren St., lived in Precinct for 12 years. Also registered same day Oct 18, 1892 at this address was his son N.W. Registering on 25 Oct. Living in same household is son, Frank who has lived there 6 years.

1898 – William H. H. Shinabarger died on 18 Dec at the age of 57. He was buried at Maplewood Historic Cemetery in Crown Point, Lake Co. IN. This cemetery is just a few miles from Ross Twp. where wife Sarah was raised. Williams large stone marker appears to have anticipated his wife would share the space.

1904 – Sarah married Azariah Williams on 28 Jul 1904 in Westville, Indiana. Sarah was age 60, Azariah was age 77 at that time.

1910 – Federal Census Westville Ward 3, LaPorte Co. IN with Azariah 81, Sarah 64 and her granddaughter Leola Shinabarger age 11.

1911 – Azariah H. Williams died on 4 Sept and is buried at Westville Cemetery, LaPorte Co. IN.

Sarah is not seen in any records after the death of Azariah.

Children of William H. H. Shinabarger and Sarah C. Fessendon:

1. N. William Shinabarger 1864-1914; married Cora Kimball. Two daughters
2. George J. Shinabarger 1863-1928; married Nellie Deveney. Two sons
3. Charles Shinabarger
4. John Frank Shinabarger b. 1865-1953
5. Effie Ann Shinabarger 1871-1944; married Lee Nusbaum. One daughter

[31] Index to Porter Co. IN Marriages 1836-1905, Vol 2. Page 509.

Helen M. Shinabarger was born 31 December 1845 in Porter Co. IN. She was the last child of the ten children of Jacob Shinabarger Sr. and Hannah Heller. Helen married Hamilton W. Forbes on 25 Jan 1848 in Porter Co. IN.[32] Hamilton was born 6 Jan 1843 in Hamilton, Ontario, Upper Canada to Jacob Thaddeus Forbes and Martha Pettit. Three known children were born to Helen and Hamilton: Ross Clayton, Ruby, and Luella May. There may have been other infants who died as infants.

Hamilton was the eldest son of Jacob Thaddeus and Martha Pettit Forbes. He came with his parents to Porter County in 1854. Mr. Forbes attended Missionary School for Indians for three years and common school until the age of 19 before attending Valparaiso College. He owned Oweneda mill near Coburg, IN. Hamilton was the first agent for the B&O Railroad and the first Postmaster, a position he still held in 1882. His farm consisted of 195 acres of land of which 130 were under cultivation.

The small Porter County community of Steamburg was established in 1854 when Jacob Thaddeus Forbes migrated from Cobourg, Ontario, Canada, to Porter County. Forbes purchased 410 acres located in the southeastern corner of Jackson Township (SW½ of Section 35 and SE¼ of SW¼ of Section 36) and the northeastern corner of Washington Township (NE½ of Section 2 and NE¼ of SE¼ of Section 2).[33]

Forbes' land was heavily timbered with white oak. It was also bisected by the Sauk Trail, a significant Native American trail that was used as a travel route to Detroit; today, Indiana State Route 2 closely follows the Sauk Trail.

"Nearly all of the sawmills in operation in Northwestern Indiana prior to the 1860s were located next to streams of sufficient size to supply water power. Forbes, however, had become familiar with steam operated sawmills while living in Canada and likely viewed steam power as being more practical and versatile since a steam operated sawmill could be moved, if necessary, to be closer to where timber was being harvested. The ability to move a sawmill drastically reduced the cost of transporting logs from harvest site to mill, thereby increasing the gross operating margin of the lumber manufacturer.

Forbes' sawmill specialized in the manufacture of wooden staves. He would ship hundreds of loads of white oak staves to cooper shops located in Chicago and Blue Island, Illinois, usually hauling his product by oxen team to either the Michigan Central Railroad or Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway lines located six to seven miles north of his sawmill. Demand was strong for wooden staves during this period as nearly all food goods were bulk shipped by rail in white oak barrels.

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[32] Indiana marriage collection 1800-1841

[33] Porter County's Past: An Amateur Historian's Perspective: Lost Porter County: Coburg and Steamburg by Steve Shook

Soon after the installation of the steam operated sawmill, the area was being referred to as Forbes Mill. A substantial amount of wood-generated smoke and steam, however, would appear when Forbes' sawmill was in operation. Accordingly, neighbors and travelers began referring to the area as Steamburg and the descriptive name stuck.

Jacob T. Forbes was one of several Steamburg residents to purchase land next to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad track, where he would soon erect a home and general goods store. Forbes would name this rapidly established community Coburg in honor of his former home in Canada. While the installation of the tracks through the area were being completed, the railroad would also build a passenger depot and, perhaps with encouragement from Forbes, the station was accordingly referred to as Coburg.

A post office, initially named Coburgh, was opened in the village on May 8, 1876, and ceased operation on January 15, 1906, with service transferred to nearby Westville in LaPorte County. The first postmaster appointed to the post office was Hamilton W. Forbes, a son of Jacob.

Soon after the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad line was established, the Steamburg School was renamed Coburg School, likely due to the rapid depopulating of Steamburg. This schoolhouse still stands, now serving as a residence, and is located at the northeast corner of the intersection of Old Indiana State Route 2 and County Road 600 North."[34]

1860 – Federal Census Jackson, Porter Co. IN, Helen age 17 is in the home of her mother Hannah, 55, and brother William 24. Hannah is listed as a Shinabarger even though she had a license to marry Jonathan Tabor in 1847.

1860 - Federal Census Washington, Porter Co. IN, Jacob J. Forbes and wife Martha with Hamilton 17, and three other children. They are living next door to Simon Shinabarger, Helen's brother. Helen and her mother Hannah are next to Simon Peter.

1870 – Federal Census Jackson, Porter Co. IN – *Bartholomew* Forbes 27 with Helen 25 and Ross 6 months. Wilson Pettit is boarding in home; Charles Wilson Pettit is a nephew to his mother Martha. (Helen and Hamilton had a daughter, Luella May, born 1875 who died as an infant.)

1880 – Federal Census Washington, Porter Co. IN, Hamilton 37 with Helen 35, children Ross 10 and Ruby 6. Living between Helen's brother Simon Peter and a brother Thaddeus Forbes.

1891 – Helen's mother Hannah lived with her until her death on 2 July in Coburg, Porter Co. Hannah H. S. Tabor (Hannah Heller Shinabarger Tabor) was buried at Westville Cemetery in La Porte Co. IN alongside her daughter Helen Shinabarger Forbes, sharing the gravestone with the Forbes Family.

1900 – Federal Census Washington, Porter Co. IN – Hamilton 57, Helen 54, Ruby 26. Living next door to her brother Simon Peter.

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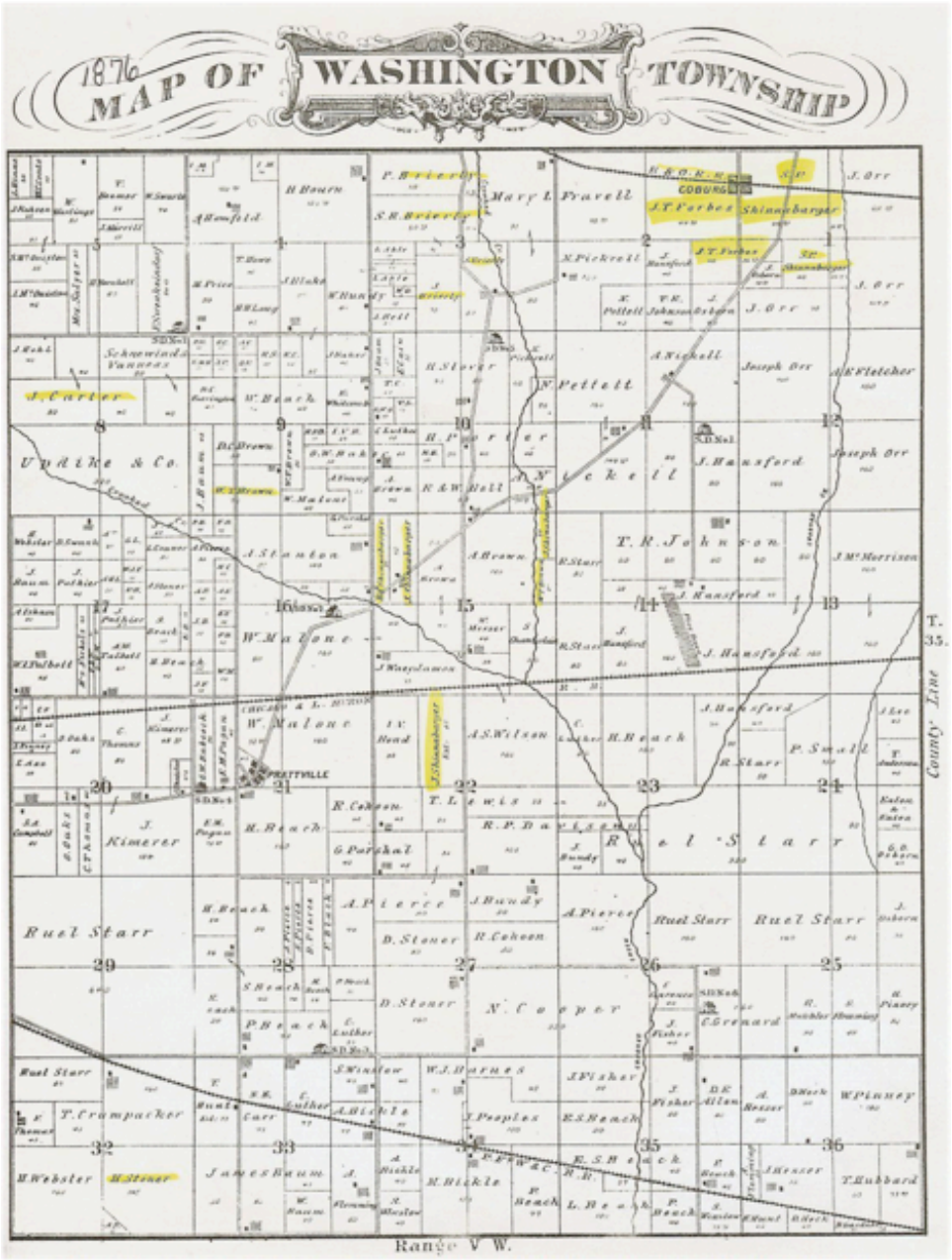
[34] Porter County's Past: An Amateur Historian's Perspective: Lost Porter County: Coburg and Steamburg by Steve Shook

1907 – Hamilton Forbes died 24 Dec 1907 in LaPorte Co. IN and is buried in family plot at Westville Cemetery, LaPorte Co. IN. Hamilton was struck and killed by a train while crossing the Baltimore & Ohio tracks.

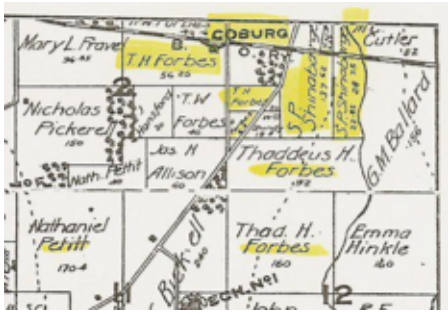
1910 - Washington, Porter Co. IN, Helen is 64, daughter Ruby 36 single, son Ross 40 with his second wife Anna 28 from Sweden.

1924 – Helen dies 30 July 1924 and is buried alongside her husband at the Westville Cemetery, LaPorte Co. IN. Also interred in the family plot are son Ross and daughter Ruby. Sharing the headstone is Hannah Tabor, her mother; husband Jonathan Tabor is nearby. Helen was living with her son Ross at the time of her death.



1876 Washington Twp. Plat Map with Coburg in upper NE corner with properties of T.H. Forbes and S. P. Shinabarger. Farms of John Jr. and W.T. Brown (Indiana) are in Sections 15 and 22.

NE section of 1896 map is below



Simon Peter Shinabarger was born 26 January 1821 in Jackson Twp., Wayne Co. OH. He was the second son and third of ten children born to Jacob Shinabarger and Hannah Heller. Simon accompanied his parents and siblings to Indiana in the 1830s. Simon married twice, both daughters of Jonathan Tabor Jr.

1833 - Simon Peter moved with his parents from Wayne County Ohio to Marshall County Indiana. He "was fortunate to secure a good education notwithstanding the meager advantages of that period and lived at home with his parents till he was 22 (1843). He was in the mercantile business at Buena Vista."[35]

1836-1837 - Simon moved with his parents to Morgan Prairie, Washington Twp. in Porter Co. IN. (Granddaughter Mary Keel Lundstrom remembers "Grandpa Simon P. was quite German." Grandson Ambrose thought family moved into Steamburg from Wooster OH in 1830's.)

"The first pioneer to settle in the general area of Steamburg was a young man named Simon Peter Shinabarger. Shinabarger established an 'entertainment house' adjacent to the Sauk Trail in the latter half of 1836, though he claimed it was not a tavern in order to avoid county regulation." (The year is misleading as 1836 is the approximate year that S.P.'s father Jacob settled the family in this area. S.P. may have later help run the house but it would have been his father Jacob or oldest brother John who established it in that year. [36]

1844 - 20 October 1844 Simon Peter married Esther R. M. Tabor in LaPorte County, IN. Esther, daughter of Jonathan Tabor Jr. and Laura BELL, was born 13 Aug 1829 in Erie Co. PA. On 19 October, 15-year old Esther was given "consent of father to marry" Simon Shinebarger.[37] Simon was 23. From this marriage came two children: Hannah 1847 and Burton Judson 1849.

1847 – On 17 July, Hannah Shinabarger, Simon Peter's mother, received a marriage license with Jonathan Tabor (father of Esther) in Porter Co. IN. Laura Bell Tabor, Jonathan's wife and mother of Esther, died in 1840; Simon Peter's father Jacob Sr. died 1845. It is unproven if Jonathan and Hannah actually married in 1847 or years later as they do not live as Tabors until about 1870.

1849 – On 17 April 1849 Simon's wife Esther Tabor Shinabarger died following the birth of her son Burton. She was buried at Westville Cemetery in Westville, LaPorte Co. IN. She left two small children.

1849 - 15 May 1849 Simon signs a 5-year Lease Agreement to Asa Kellogg for Simon's land in Clarence, Calhoun Co. MI. Witnessed by A.O. Bell and Andrew Bell. (Andrew Bell is the Uncle of Simon Peter's mother-in-law Laura and lives in Clarence, MI.) This land is 16 miles south of Ionia/Belding where a cousin, Joseph Lake Shinabarger, later moves. Several related Bells live in the area: Robert, John, Reason, Joseph, Oliver and Alison.

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[35] "Biographical Sketches: Washington Twp. Porter Co. Indiana" 1882, pg. 338; Goodspeed and Blanchard's "Counties of Porter and Lake, Indiana: Historical and Biographical" 1882

[36] "Pioneers of Madison County"; Porter County's Past: An Amateur Historian's Perspective: Lost Porter County: Coburg and Steamburg by Steve Shook

[37] Marriage Records, Indiana

1850 - Simon may not have farmed nor lived on Calhoun Co. land as a result of his wife's death.

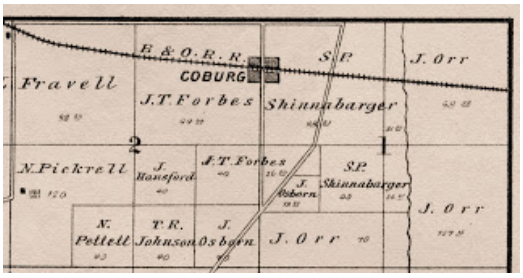
1850 - Federal Census Jackson, Porter County, IN. Simon is 26. In Simon's house are his young children Hannah 3 and Burton 1. Simon is living next to his mother, Hannah. On the other side of his home lives his brother Anson and his family.

1850 - Federal Census Division 10, Berrien Co. Michigan, taken on 7 Oct 1850, young Laura A. Tabor, daughter of Jonathan Tabor, is living with her step-grandmother Rebecca Thomas Tabor and Rebecca's daughter Sarah Rictor (Rebecca's daughter by Jonathan Tabor). Grandfather Jonathan 1776-1862 is not in the home.

1852 - 1 June 1852, Simon marries Esther's younger sister Laura A. Tabor in New Buffalo, Berrien Co. MI. She was born 12 Nov 1836 in Erie Co. PA and was the daughter of Jonathan and Laura (Bell) Tabor. Marriage License cites Simon's age as 28 years but Laura at age 19 which differs with her birthdate. She would have been closer to 17. They would have nine children.

This marriage not only makes Jonathan Tabor Simon's father-in-law again but his step-father because of his mother's marriage to Jonathan in 1847.

1852 – 2 June, the day following his marriage, Hannah "Helen" Shinabarger, Simon's daughter, died. Helen is buried alongside her parents in Westville Cemetery, LaPorte Co. IN.



1854 - The small community of Steamburg was officially established in 1854 when Jacob Thaddeus Forbes migrated from Cobourg, Ontario, Canada, to Porter County. The small community consisted of five to seven houses, a general store, and Shinabarger's tavern. Forbes erected a log cabin as a residence and set up a sawmill operated by a steam engine. Jacob Forbes' son married Simon's sister Helen.[38]

1860 - Federal Census Washington, Porter Co. IN. Simon 35 is with wife Laura 31, Burton 10, Martha 6, Alta 3. In the home is farm hand Robert Pettit 19 who probably is a relation to the mother of Hamilton Forbes who lived next door; Alvira McKinney, servant, 17, is the daughter of Simon's sister, Susannah. Alvira was living with her grandmother Hannah in 1850.

"We had an Uncle Simon and Aunt Laura that had a good home and a large family that was always jealous of us children… but they had the finest well of water in all the country, a real "old oaken bucket well." You had to go up three or four steps before you reached the boarded-up curb which had a four-sided roof over it, a pulley wheel in the top with chain and two-barrel shaped buckets. Water always like ice water in summer. One of the girls, Maud, lives there now after all these

[38] Hardesty's Illustrated Atlas of Porter County, Indiana. Steamburg in Jackson Township, 1876.

years…." From "A Story" written by Emma Shinabarger Williams Forbes, 11 October 1934. (Emma was the daughter of Jacob Shinabarger Jr.)

"I did know when she wrote Dad she spoke of son Simeon - which probably is Simon to us" - Lily Jackson about letters from grandmother Laura about Simon Peter. Lily Jackson was the granddaughter of Simon Peter and Laura Shinabarger, wo wrote about correspondence between her father Edward Sylvester and grandmother Laura.

Simon's farm consisted of 193 acres of which 180 were under cultivation His first vote was for General Harrison in 1840. Simon represented his party for over 12 years as a Justice of the Peace.

1870 - Federal Census Washington Twp. Porter Co. IN, Simon Peter is a farmer with $6180 in real estate and $2000 personal wealth. Laura is 37 with 8 children: Martha 14, Burton 21, Almada 12 (Alta), Ernest 9, Bell 8, Willie 6 (Nellie), Edward 3, and Mary 4 months.

During the early 1870s, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad had received the right to establish a rail line through Porter County. The railroad right-of-way would pass about one-half mile south of Steamburg - just over the township line in Washington Township. By 1875, the tracks had been laid through the county and trains were traversing this newly established line.

Residents of Steamburg benefited as the B&O railroad came through their area. They purchased land adjacent to the tracks and began moving the township line into Washington Township. Several houses in Steamburg were dismantled and physically moved. This was advantageous for the community as Steamburg now had access to the Sauk Trail and the railroad so family could easily travel to and from Chicago and Detroit

1876 - the account of a runaway team of horses owned by Mr. Shinabarger as reported in Porter County Newspapers-Griffiths. June 1, 1876.

1876 - Simon Peter filed suit against the Pittsburg and Chicago Railroad. Case was brought before Mayor J.N. Skinner's Court. Later in the year, a 'non-resident notice' appeared to announce the case of Simon Peter Shinabarger vs. James Donegan and the B&O Baltimore, Pittsburg, and Chicago Railroad, to be heard in Skinner's Court. - General notices in the Porter County Newspapers-Griffiths. Jan 27, 1876 and Feb 10, 1876.

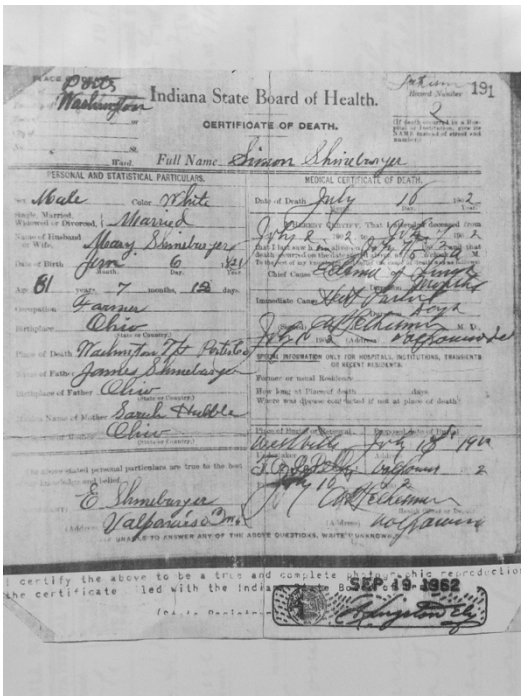
The Shinabarger family farm was very near Coburg Station. Formerly known as Steamburg, when the railroad came through, it went around the small town and Coburg faded. However, the rail line went through Shinabarger acreage and Simon filed suit. Wanting to extend its rail system to Chicago, the B&O incorporated the Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Chicago Railway as separate companies in Ohio and Indiana in 1872; a third company with the same name was incorporated in Illinois in 1873.

1880 - Federal Census, Washington Twp. Porter Co. IN with Simon 60, Laura 43, Jana 22 (Alta), Ernest 19, Bell 17, Nellie 14, Eddie 12, Mary 10, Walter 5, Maud 1.

1884 - Shinabarger family operated a sawmill in vicinity of Coburg. In 1884 the Porter County Newspapers-Griffiths newspaper reported W.P. St. Germain injured his hand at Shinabarger's sawmill.[39]

1888 - 15 April Jonathan Tabor dies at the age of 89 and is buried to the right of the family marker for Simon Peter Shinabarger. Jonathan was living with his daughter Laura and son-in-law Simon at the time of his death. Hannah is left a widow; she dies in 1891.

1900 - Federal Census Washington, Porter Co. IN. Simon age 79, Laura 54 with children Walter 25 and Maud 21. Cites his mother born in PA and father born in VA. Living next door to Hamilton and sister Helen Forbes.


Indiana State Board of Health.

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH.

Full Name Simon Shinabarger

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS.

Sex Male Color White

Single, Married, Widowed or Divorced Married

Name of Husband or Wife Mary Shinabarger

Date of Birth Jan. 6 1821

Age 81 years 7 months 12 days

Occupation Farmer

Birthplace Ohio

Place of Death Washington Tp Porter

Name of Father James Shinabarger

Birthplace of Father Ohio

Name of Mother Sarah Hubble

Birthplace of Mother Ohio

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH.

Date of Death July 16 1902

Immediate Cause Heart Failure

Contributory (Secondary) Old Age

SPECIAL INFORMATION ONLY FOR HOSPITAL, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS OR RECENT RESIDENTS.

Former or usual Residence

How long at Present Address

Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?

Date of Burial July 18 1902

Undertaker

Address Valparaiso

I certify the above to be a true and complete ... the certificate ... led with the Indiana ...

SEP 19 1962

1902 - 16 July 1902 Simon Peter dies and is buried in Westville Cemetery, Westville, LaPorte Co. Indiana. *"The names on Simon P's death certificate of his father and mother were James Shinabarger and Sarah Hubble. The death was supposed to have been reported by Uncle Ed, who would have known better. So apparently the undertaker filled it out to suit himself."*[40]

Death Certificate gives birth as 6 Jan 1821, wife as "Mary." (Uncle Ed is Edward Sylvester. Susan Hubble is an unknown. Ed was old enough to have known his grandmother Hannah.)

1902 - Simon Peter's Will 1 July 1902, left estate to Laura, Earnest, Burton, Martha Pettit, Diana (Zana) Wallace, Belle Hill, Edward, Mary Keel, Maude, and Walter. Earnest "my beloved son" and "heretofore received from me as an advancement the sum of about three hundred and fifty dollars and other considerations and articles of value in all, the sum of about six hundred dollars" plus another one hundred dollars.[41] (Note: Earnest seems to have received a *lion's share* of his father's estate and only after Laura's death the remainder was shared among the other children. Perhaps this is a reason there was a family rumor of hard feelings among the Washington children of Ernest Shinabarger.)

1910 - Federal Census in Washington Twp. Porter Co. IN. finds Laura Shinabarger age 73 living with her daughter Maude Springer.

1917- On 24 April, Laura Tabor Shinabarger died and was buried at Westville Cemetery. Laura's Death Certificate cites her birth as 1837. Died at 80 yrs 5 mos 12 dys = born 1836.

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[39] Tody, Coburg Planting Fields are in the area of old Coburg and the Shinabarger farm. Located 8 miles NE of US 30, 2 ½ miles SW of US 6. NW corner of SR#2 and Porter City 600N.

[40] Researcher and granddaughter of Simon, Mary Keel Lundstrom.

[41] Will Record, Vol C-E, 1891-1914 Porter County IN, page 364-365.

In Westville Cemetery, the family group includes Simon Peter and Laura Shinabarger. Large stone names Simon, Laura and Nellie Shinabarger (their daughter). To left of stone is small marker for Nellie and for Father. To the right of stone is small marker for Mother and then one for Jonathan Tabor, Hannah's second husband.

1917 - 1 May, Laura Shinabarger's Will is filed in Porter Co. IN Circuit Court. Gives Ernest $100 "having received from his father in his father's life" over $950, leaves estate to children Maude, Burton, Zana, Edward, Mary, Walter, and children of deceased daughter Belle. Edward was executor. Name is spelled *Shinnebarger* throughout.[42]

Children of Simon Peter and Esther R.M. (Tabor) Shinabarger:

1. Hannah "Helen" Shinabarger 1847-1852
2. Burton "Burt" Judson Shinabarger 1849-1938; never married

Children of Simon Peter and Laura A. (Tabor) Shinabarger:

1. Martha E. Shinabarger 1854-1941; married Charles Pettit. 4 children
2. Alta Zana Shinabarger 1858-1915; married John Stoner, 1 son; Robert Wallace, 6 children
3. Ernest F. Shinabarger 1860-1916; married Delila Carter, 1 son; Georgiana Mix, 4 children
4. Lillian Belle Shinabarger 1863-1904; married Schuyler Hill, 5 children
5. Nellie L. Shinabarger 1865-1889
6. Edward Sylvester Shinabarger 1868-1953; married Margaret Botel, 7 children
7. Mary Celina Shinabarger 1870-1929; married John Thomas Keel, 10 children
8. Walter Orville Shinabarger 1874-1927; married Augusta Poppenhagen, 2 daughtrs
9. Maude Vivian Shinabarger 1878-1935; married William Springer, 2 children

There continue to by mysteries. The biggest unanswered question is who is Susan Hubble who is named on the death certificate of Simon Peter Shinabarger? It is an unknown name other than a young Hubble family who lived in Center Twp. Porter Co. in 1910. One would think Edward knew his grandmother well as she lived close by most of his young life. DNA confirms that the Heller and Shinabargers are matches with descendants of Simon Peter. It appears his granddaughter is correct that the "*undertaker filled it out to suit himself."*

The second and third generations of the Shinabarger family continued to migrate west in search of better farmland and more opportunities. The heart of my direct Shinabarger line was rooted solidly in and around Porter County IN. However, it is the next generation of my family which strikes out for "greener" pastures. Family fragmentation grows and by the 1880s pieces can be found all the way west to the Pacific Ocean.

[42] Will Record, Vol F, 1914-1923 Porter County IN. Page 188.

SIMON PETER SHINABARGER
Chronology Timeline

Date	Event
1821	S.P. Shinabarger born in Wayne Co. Ohio
1833	Jacob purchasing land and moves his family to IN
1836	S.P.'s father Jacob opens tavern on Sauk Trail
1841	Jacob and Hannah move to Westville, LaPorte Co. IN
1844	S.P. marries Esther Tabor
1845	S.P.'s father Jacob believe to have died
1847	Hannah Heller Shinabarger and Jonathan Tabor obtain marriage license
1852	S.P. marries Laura A. Tabor
1854	Steamburg community is established
1861-1865	American Civil War
1865	Assassination of President Lincoln
1876	S.P. files suit against B&O Baltimore, Pittsburg, and Chicago Railroad
1880s	Operated a sawmill in Coburg area
1891	Hannah died in Coburg, Porter Co.
1902	S.P. Shinabarger died in LaPorte Co. IN
1917	U.S. enters World War One
1917	Laura Tabor Shinabarger dies in LaPorte Co. IN

GENERAL RESOURCES

"Biographical Sketches: Washington Township, Porter Co. IN"

Counties of Porter and Lake, Indiana: Historical and Biographical 1882. Goodspeed & Blanchard

"Heller Family History" by Wm. J. Heller, Easton PA

"Porter County Vidette-Messenger"

"The Genealogy of Christopher Heller And His Six Sons." published 1898

"Biographical Sketches: Washington Twp. Porter Co. Indiana" 1882

"DAR Lineage Book"

"Pioneers of Madison County"

"Practical Observer"

"Seventy-Five Years of Wayne Co. Marriages"

"The Leader" Round Prairie newspaper

Dozen S's Newsletter. Editor: Marjorie Carb - Historian: Vera Bunyard. Jan 1968- Summer 1972

Enlistment and Pension Papers

Federal Census records

Hardesty's Illustrated Atlas of Porter County, Indiana. Steamburg in Jackson Township, 1876.

Index to Porter Co. IN Marriages

LaPorte-Winamac Land Office, Entries 1833-1855

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North America, Family Histories, 1500-2000

Porter County's Past: An Amateur Historian's Perspective: Lost Porter County: Coburg and Steamburg by Steve Shook

United Methodist Church Records, 1837-1970, Indiana

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Wills of Wayne County, Ohio 1816-1851

6/6/2020